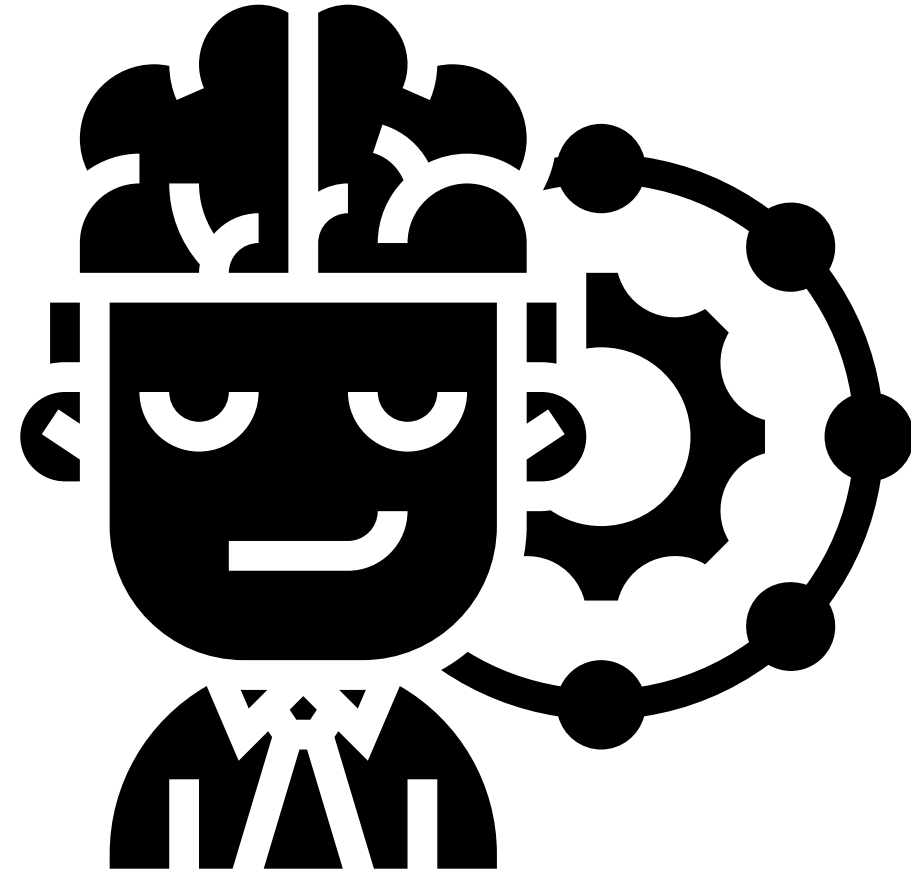


# Machine Learning Project

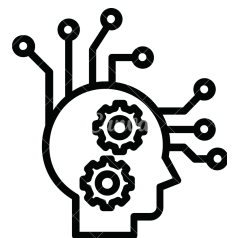


## Classification & Regression models

Authors: Fillip Szymański & Zuzanna Miazio

# ML process flow

- Initial data inspection & cleaning
- Exploratory Data Analysis
- Feature engineering & preprocessing
- Feature selection
- Models training, validation and selection



# Regression

# Red Wine Quality

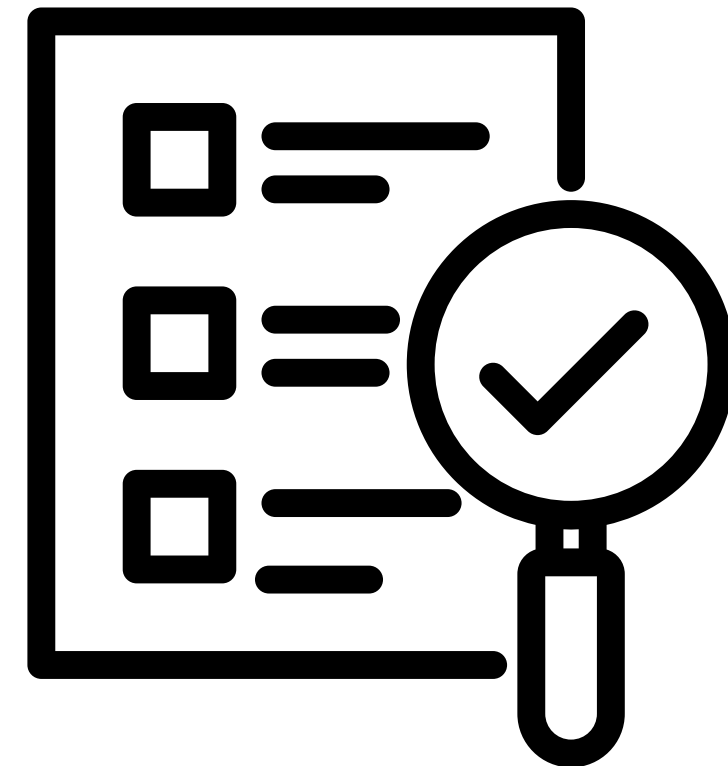
The dataset is related to the Portuguese "Vinho Verde" wine.  
It consists of:

- 20 numeric features (10 unknown)
- 1400 observations
- Continuous target variable (wine quality)

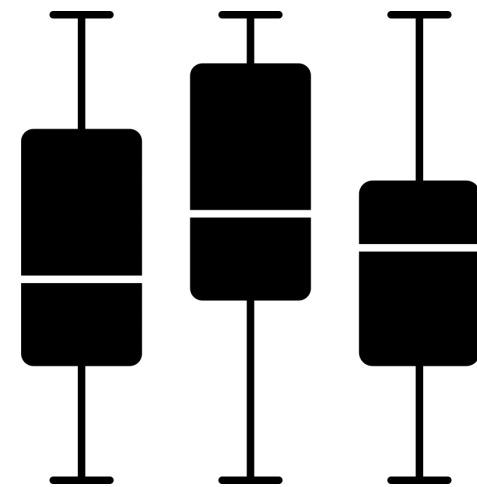
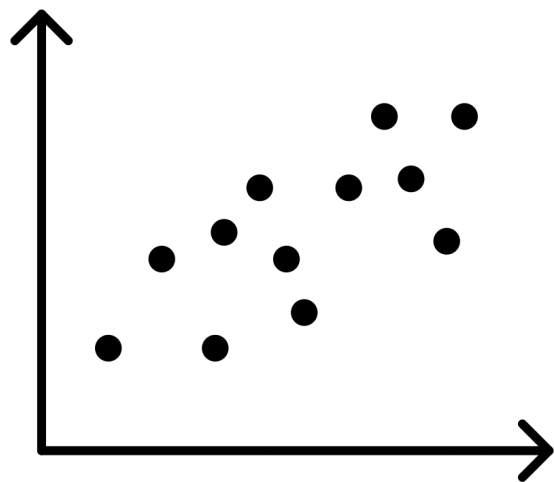
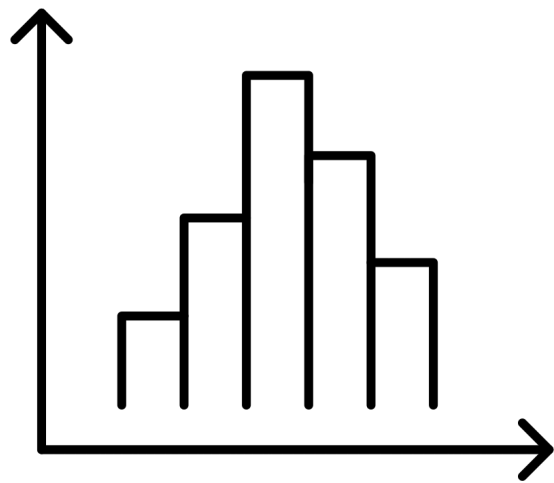


# Initial data inspection & cleaning

- Summary statistics
- Data types
- Missing values
- Duplicates

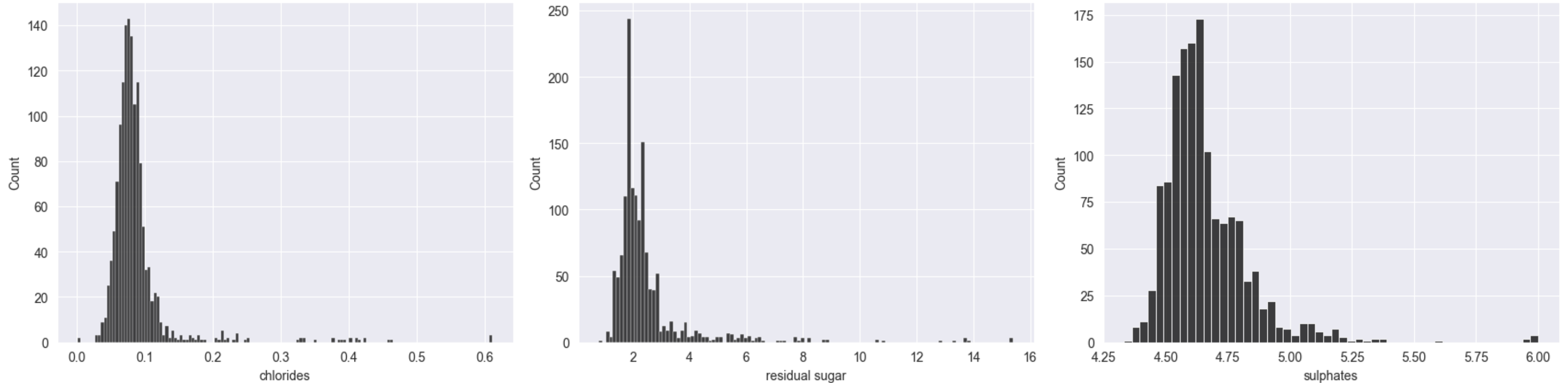


# Exploratory Data Analysis



- Histograms
- Boxplots
- Scatterplots
- Correlations between features
- Correlation with target

# Feature engineering & preprocessing



To address outliers in the data, a quantile-based bucketization strategy was employed to categorize values into discrete intervals

# Feature engineering & preprocessing

```
X = df.drop(['quality', 'id'], axis=1)
y = df['quality']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=123)

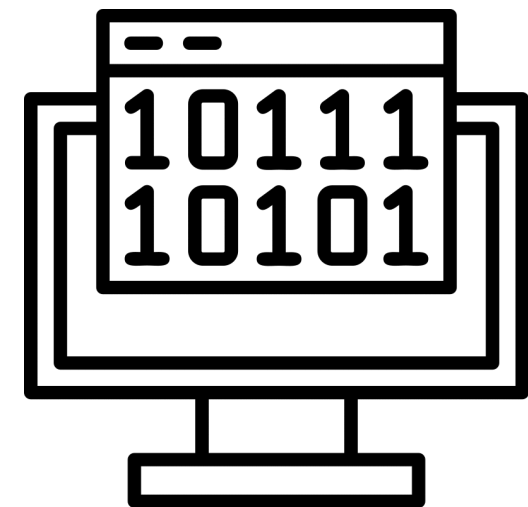
cols_to_scale = X_train.columns.drop(['chlorides', 'residual sugar', 'sulphates'])
cols_to_encode = ['chlorides', 'residual sugar', 'sulphates']

numeric_transformer = MinMaxScaler()
categorical_transformer = OneHotEncoder(sparse=False, handle_unknown='ignore')

preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(
    transformers=[
        ('num', MinMaxScaler(), cols_to_scale),
        ('cat', OneHotEncoder(), cols_to_encode)
    ]
)

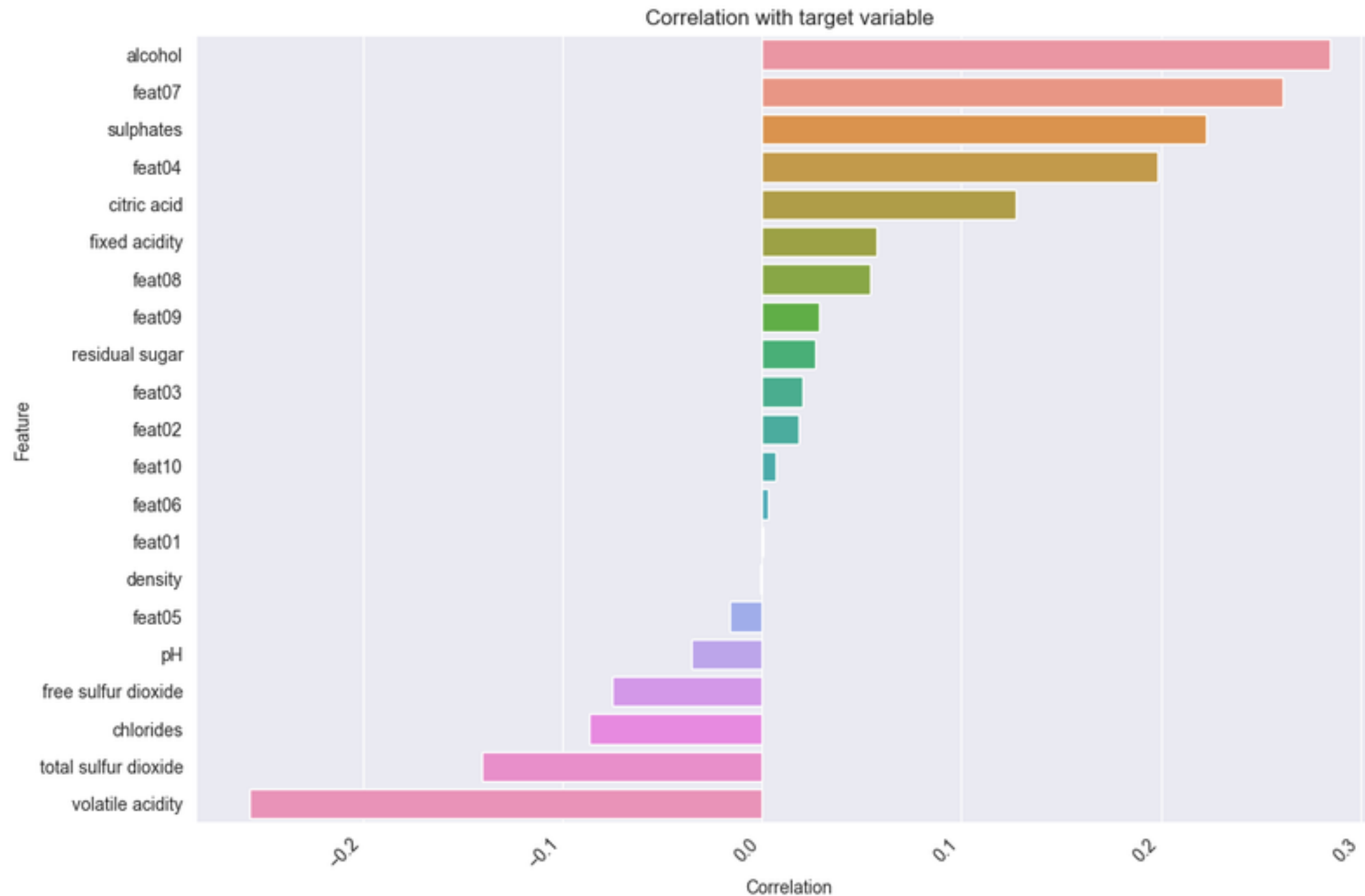
X_train = preprocessor.fit_transform(X_train)
columns = cols_to_scale.tolist() +
preprocessor.named_transformers_['cat'].get_feature_names_out(cols_to_encode).tolist()
X_train = pd.DataFrame(X_train, columns=columns)

X_test = preprocessor.transform(X_test)
X_test = pd.DataFrame(X_test, columns=columns)
```





# Feature Selection



Forward Feature Selection has been employed to pick only the most relevant features. Consequently, the following variables have been eliminated:

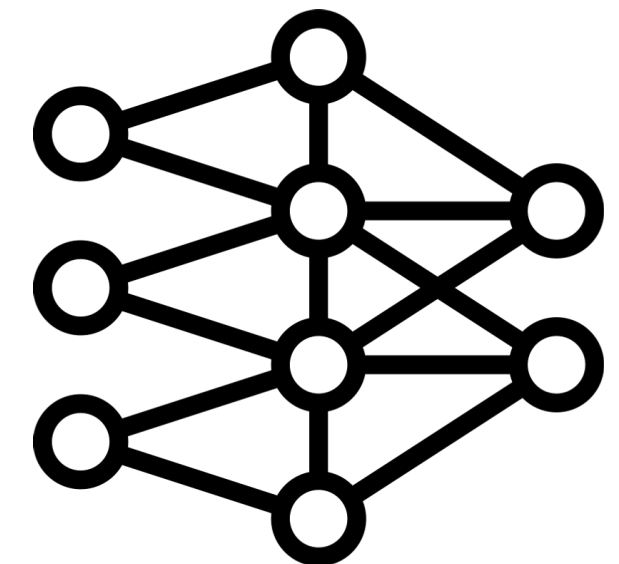
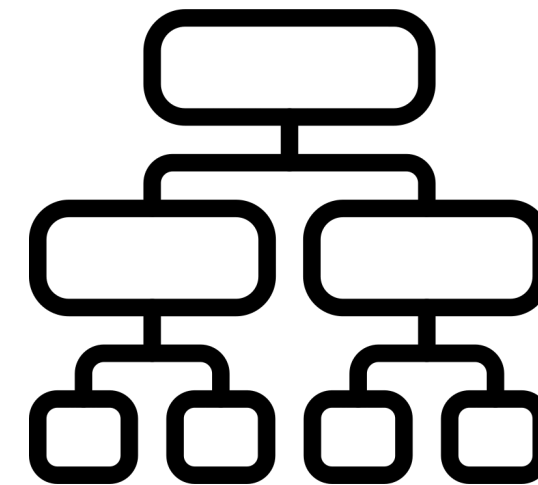
- feat 02, 03, 05, 06, 08, 10
- density

```
FSS_rf = SequentialFeatureSelector(  
    RandomForestRegressor(random_state=123),  
    k_features=(1,30),  
    forward=True,  
    verbose=2,  
    cv=5,  
    scoring='neg_mean_absolute_percentage_error',  
    n_jobs=-1).fit(X_train, y_train)
```

# Models training and validation

**Four different model configurations have been considered**

- Random Forest Regressor
- Voting Regressor
- Stacking Regressor
- Neural Networks



Each of the model's hyperparameters has been fine-tuned using randomized search with cross validation

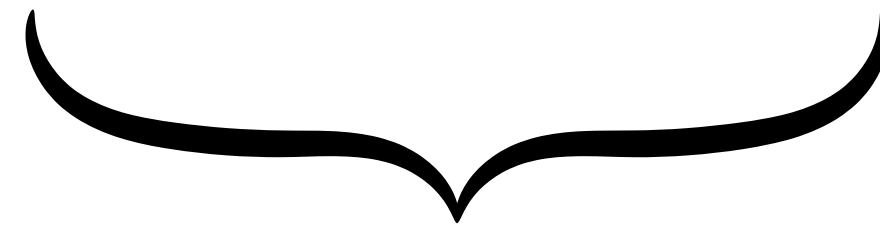
# Models

**Random Forest  
Regressor**

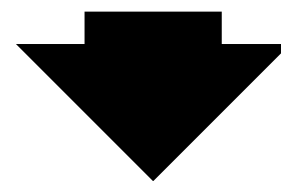
**Voting Regressor**

**Stacking Regressor**

**Neural Networks**



- Bagging Linear Regression
- Bagging SVR
- Decision Tree
- Random Forest
- XGBoost



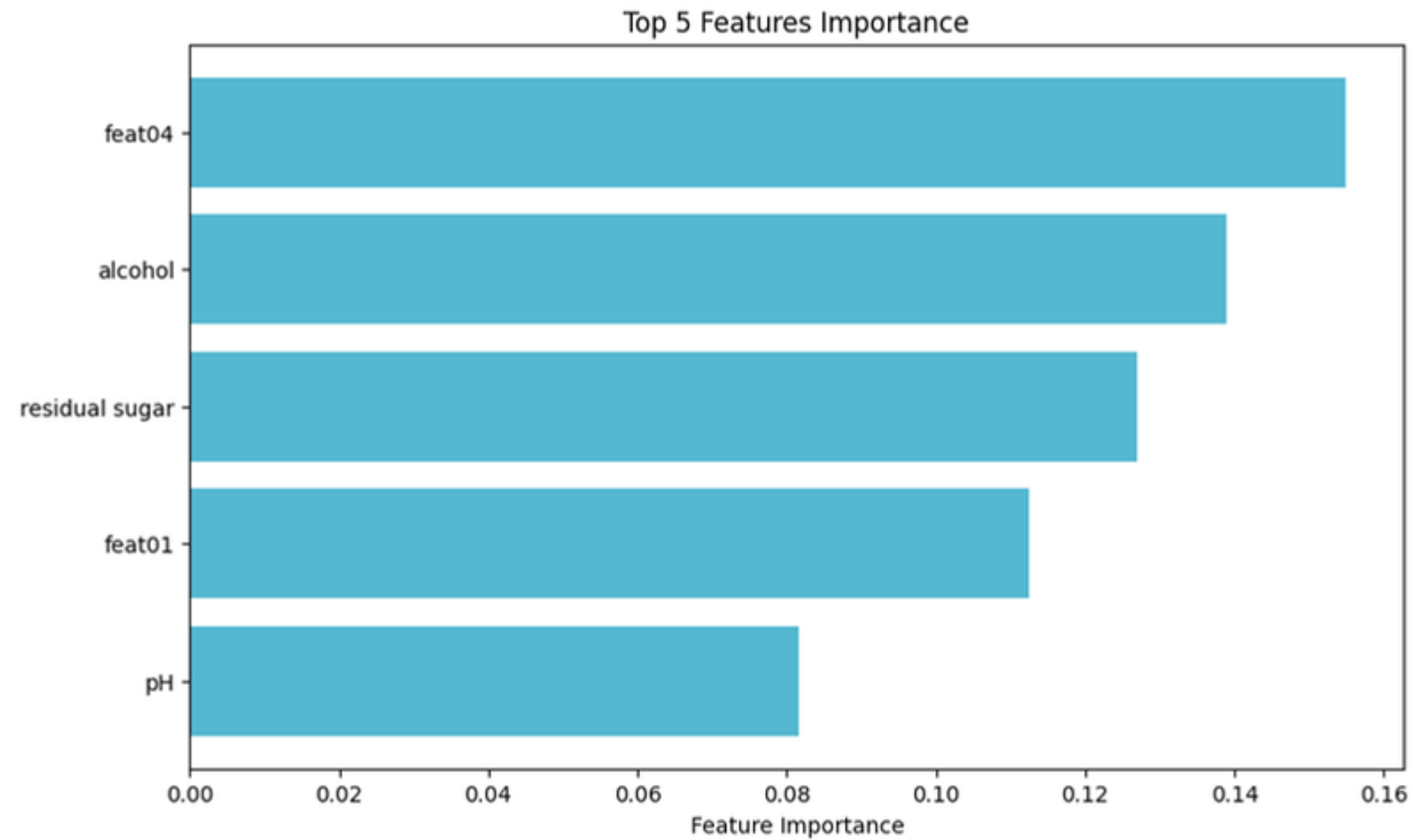
• Average score

• Linear Regression

# Model results

	Random Forest Regressor	Voting Regressor	Stacking Regressor	Neural Networks
Mean Absolute Percentage Error	16.54%	16.85%	16.52%	15.08%
Root Mean Squared Error	1.06	1.08	1.06	1.10
R2	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.08

# Features importance



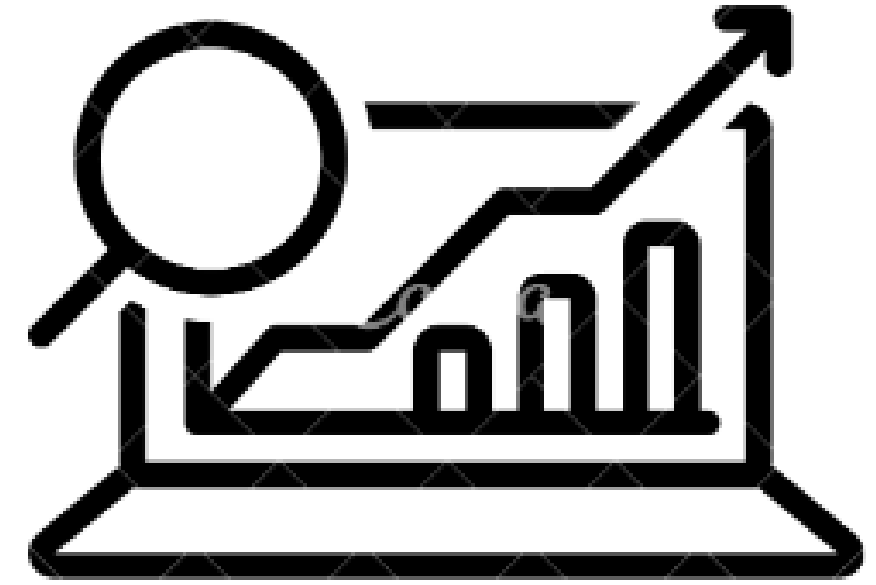
# Classification

# Stroke Prediction

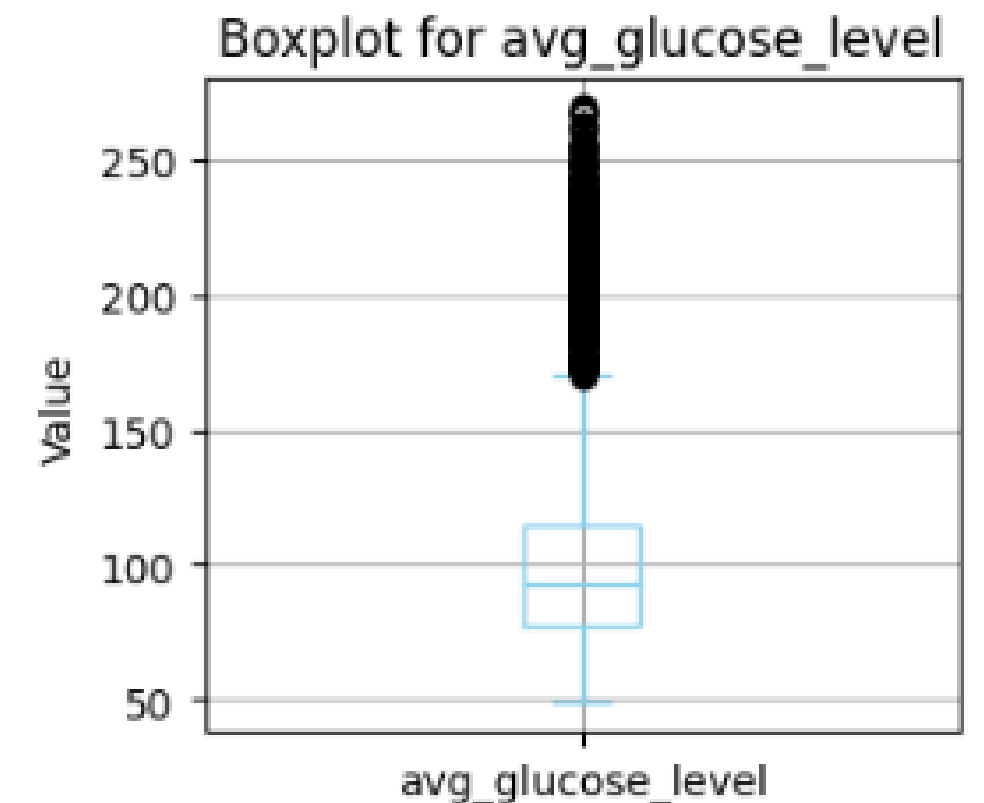
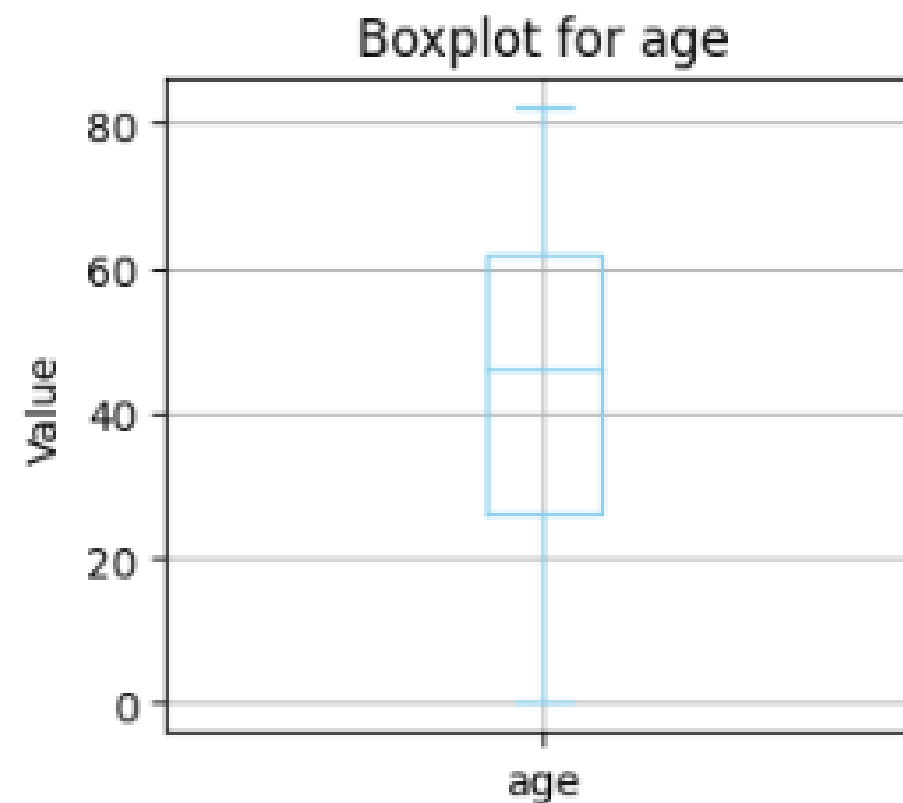
The dataset consists of clinical features for predicting stroke events:

- 7 categorical features describing health and other features of a patient
- 14 numerical features, 10 of which are unknown

# Exploratory Data Analysis



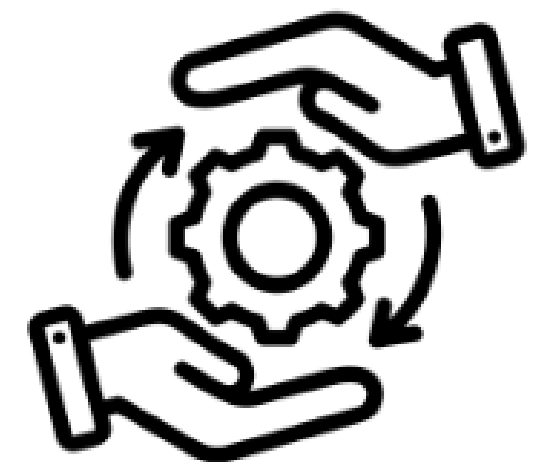
- Distribution analysis
- Outlier detection
- Boxplots
- Histograms
- Correlation matrices





# Data preparation

- Scaling
- Imputation of missing values



# Feature engineering and selection

- Feature binning based on quartiles
- One-Hot-Encoding
- Sequential Forward Selection



# Models used

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**Neural  
Networks**

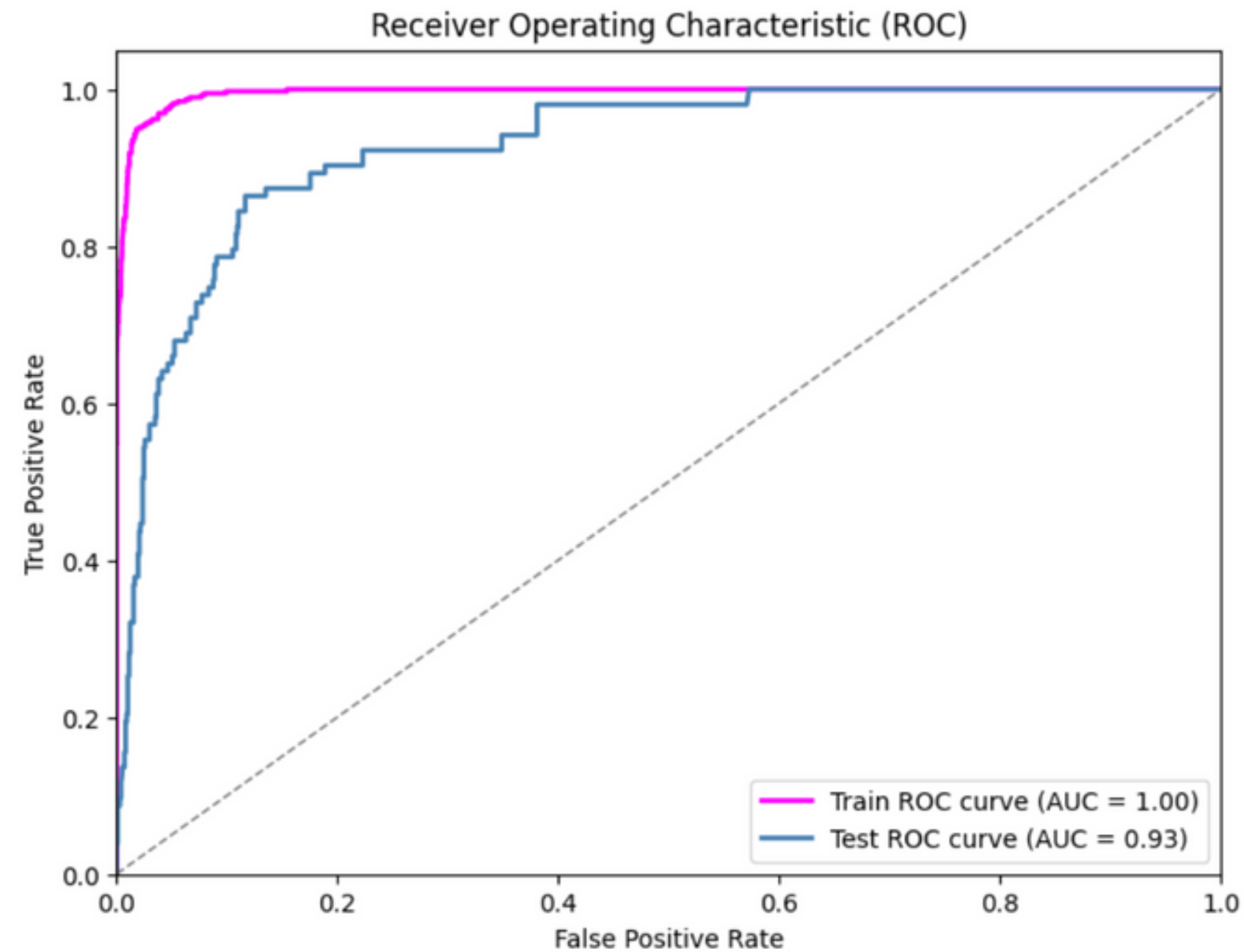
**XGBoost**

**Random  
Forest**

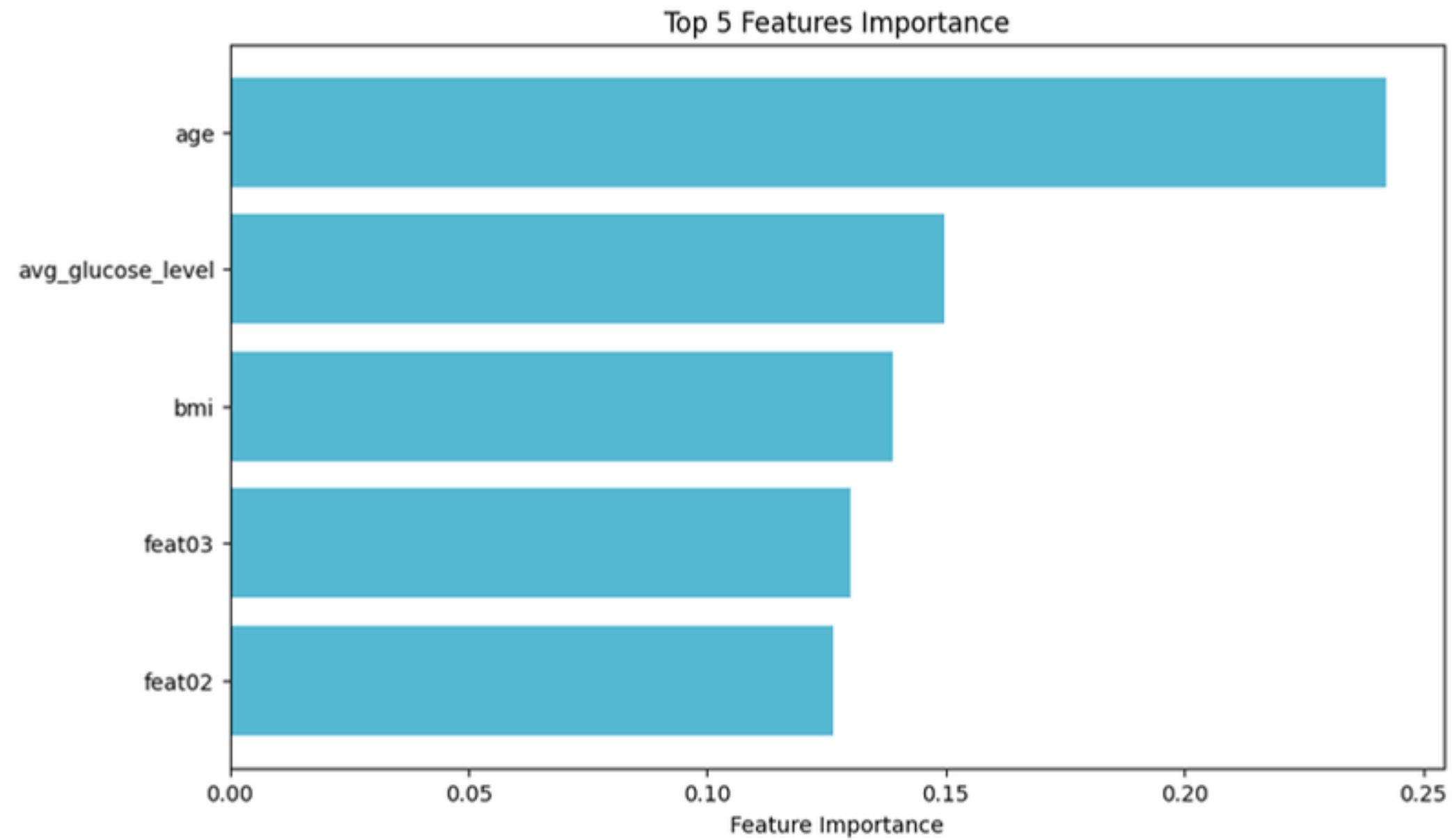
# Model results

	Random Forest Classifier	XGBoost Classifier	Neural Networks
Accuracy	0.94	0.92	0.91
AUC	0.95	0.93	0.67
Gini	0.9	0.85	0.34

# ROC-AUC curve



# Top 5 most important features



**Thank you for your  
attention!**